PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 9992—*P. P.* 12-18-30, *dated 2nd December* 1918.

In continuation of Notification No. G. 1762—G. M. 96-18-10, dated the 23rd July 1918, the following Notification No. 10772, dated 5th October 1918, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, publishing a list of restricted imports which has been issued by the War Trade Board of the United States of America, is republished for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 5th October, 1918.

No. 10772.—The following notices regarding imports issued by the War Trade Board of the United States is published for general information :—

LIST OF RESTRICTED IMPORTS No. 2.

The following announcement was made by the War Trade Board on April 22, 1918 :

No import licenses for shipments made after May 13, 1918, will be granted for articles on this list, except as specifically herein provided. These provisions authorize the importation of the specified commodities only when the goods originate in one of the countries designated in the particular provision covering such commodity and do not permit the importation of goods originating in other countries but coming through such designated countries.

Licenses for the following articles may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada :

101. Lime.
102. Talc and soapstone.

Licenses for the following article may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada and Newfoundland :

103. Shellfish. (Does not include crab meat from Japan.)

Licenses for the following articles may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada and Mexico :

104. Molybdenum.

Licenses for the following article may be granted only for shipments coming from Cuba and West Indies :

105. Tobacco leaf.

Licenses for the following articles may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada, Mexico, Newfoundland and Scandinavia :

106. Fish, fresh, cured, or preserved.

Licenses for the following articles will not be granted for shipments from European countries, but may be granted for shipments from all other countries :

107. Animal oils.

Licenses for the following articles will be granted only for shipments coming overland or by lake from Canada, or coming overland from Mexico.

108. Aloxite and boro-carbone.
109. Borax.
110. Cement for building purposes.
111. Chloride of lime.
112. Cyanide of Soda.
113. Dairy products.
114. Ferromanganese and spiegeleisen.
115. Lead.
116. Magnesite.
117. Meat products and preserved meats.
118. Paraffin.
119. Pumice.
120. Starch.
121. Stone and manufactures thereof.

Licenses for the following articles will be granted only for shipments coming (*a*) overland or by lake from Canada ; (*b*) overland from Mexico ; (*c*) as return cargo from European

countries, and then only when shipped from a convenient port and when loaded without undue delay:

122. Argols, or wine lees.
123. Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured.
124. Baskets of wood, bamboo, straw, or compositions of wood.
125. Cork, unmanufactured, and manufactures thereof.
126. Edible substances, not specifically provided for in the tariff schedules.
127. Eggs, dried, frozen, prepared or preserved, and yolks of eggs.
128. Fans.
129. Fuller's earth.
130. Furniture.
131. Furs and manufactures thereof. (Does not include fur hats, fur not on the skin prepared for hatters' use, nor raw seal skins from Uruguay.)
132. Glass and glassware. (Does not include lenses, opera and field glasses, optical instruments, spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, and plates or disks for use in the manufacture of optical goods).
133. Glue and glue size.
134. Glue stock and rawhide cuttings.
135. Hair, human, and manufactures thereof.
136. Horsehair, artificial, and manufactures thereof.
137. Indigo, synthetic.
138. Ivory, animal, and manufactures thereof.
139. Licorice root.
140. Moss and seaweed.
141. Paper and manufactures thereof. (Does not include books and other printed matter.)
142. Paper stock, crude. (Does not include wood pulp.)
143. Straw and grass, unmanufactured, and manufactures thereof.
144. Tea waste, siftings or sweepings.
145. Vanilla beans.

Licenses for the following article may be granted from any country, but only for shipments coming as deck cargo or coming on vessels unfit for essential imports:

146. Quebracho wood.

All outstanding licenses to import the above articles from any country from which, under the above announcement, licenses for such article will not be granted shall expire and become void unless ocean shipment thereunder is made on or before May 13, 1918.

Also, all outstanding licenses to import from European countries articles covered by above items numbered 122 to 145, inclusive, and all outstanding licenses for quebracho wood shall expire and become void unless ocean shipment thereunder is made on or before May 13, 1918. As to these, new applications may be made for shipments after May 13, 1918.

NOTICE AS TO PRODUCTION OF NUMBERS OF IMPORT LICENSE.

NEW TRADE BOARD RULE.

MUST BE OBTAINED ON ALL COMMODITIES BEFORE THEY LEAVE FOREIGN PORTS.

Expected the order will avoid uncertainty on form of procedure.

The War Trade Board issues the following:—

The War Trade Board, through its Bureau of Imports has issued a ruling to United States consular agents throughout the world, that on and after May 27th, 1918, no consular invoices for any commodity are to be consulated unless the shipper furnishes the Consul the number of the United States import license covering the shipment. The only exception to this rule is the case of shipments covered by general import licenses.

Extends present regulations.

Already it is necessary for importers to communicate to their shippers abroad the number of the United States import license for articles on the restricted lists before consular invoice can be obtained and shipments started from abroad. The present ruling extends this regulation to all articles, both restricted and unrestricted, except such as are covered by general import licenses. This means that import licenses must be obtained for the importation of all commodities before they leave foreign ports. It is believed that this will avoid much uncertainty in the minds of both importers here and consular agents abroad as to what import license numbers must be communicated abroad. It will also give the War Trade Board an opportunity of passing upon all importations from a standpoint of enemy trade connection before shipments are put in transit.

Prompt action on applications.

The Bureau of Imports will pass promptly on all applications for import licenses, so that, if the license is granted, the importer may be informed immediately of his license number and send it by mail or cable to his shipper abroad.

As intimated above, certain classes of importations are permitted to enter under general import licenses; and where these licenses exist it is unnecessary for importers to apply for individual import licenses. These general licenses are designated as "PBF Licenses." The principal ones now in effect are the following:—

"PBF-1."—Covering the importation of all commodities not on the restricted lists, where the value does not exceed one hundred dollars (100).

"PBF-2."—Covering all importations into Alaska, Canal Zone, Phillippine Islands, Hawaii, Guam, Totuila, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, when they are for consumption in those countries and not for transhipment.

"PBF-3."—Covering the importation of all commodities from Canada and Newfoundland, except those mentioned in the President's import proclamation of November 28, 1917. Where such commodities are on the restricted lists, this general license covers them only when shipped by rail or lake, and when they originate in Canada or Newfoundland or in a country from which they would be licensed for importation directly.

"PBF-4."—Covering the importation of fresh fruits and fresh vegetables, when transported overland from Mexico, or overland or by great Lakes from Canada, or by rail from Cuba.

"PBF 5."—Covering the importation of goods previously exported from the United States, when the value thereof does not exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

"PBF 6."—Covering the importation of personal baggage accompanying a passenger when containing only articles necessary for personal use on journey.

"PBF 7."—Covering the importation of fresh vegetables from Bermuda when shipped on vessels approved by the War Trade Board.

"PBF 8."—Covering the importation of fresh fruit and vegetables from Cuba when shipped on vessels approved by the War Trade Board.

"PBF 9."—Covering importations of all empty drums, cylinders and containers American owned, which have been used in the exportation of commodities from the United States.

"PBF 10."—Covering the importation of tobacco from Cuba and the West Indies.

"PBF 11."—Covering the importation of cotton from Mexico.

Consuls Abroad Informed.

Consuls abroad have been informed of the existence of these general import licenses, and they will certify consular invoices for shipments coming under them without requiring the number of the individual import license.

Notice No. W.T.B.R.-114, dated the 17th May 1918, regarding Revocation of small shipment Import license.

The General License heretofore issued covering the importation of all commodities under $100 value is hereby revoked as to all articles on Restricted Lists or any Supplements thereto, as to shipments made after May 10, 1918. The General License covering the importation of all commodities under $100 value is still effective as to the importation of commodities not on Restricted Lists or any Supplements thereto.

No. G. 10460—*G. M.* 460-17-11, *dated 4th December* 1918.

(PATENT.)

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation, XI of 1894 (The Inventions and Designs Regulations) and is open to inspection at the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

By John Peterson of 701, Central Building, City of Seattle, County of King, State of Washington, United States of America, Manufacturer.

"Power Generating and Power Transmitting Mechanism."

No. G. 10486—*P. P.* 16-18-30, *dated 4th December* 1918.

The following passport notice dated 29th November 1918, issued by the Mysore Residency, is hereby republished for general information:—

"Wives and families of all British Officers of the British and Indian Services now serving in Egypt are permitted to proceed to that country, if they so desire. Applications should be submitted direct to the Quartermaster-General in India, stating—

(*a*) the appointment or unit in which the officer is serving,

(*b*) number of members of family for whom passage is required.

(*c*) in the case of a nurse or governess, her name should be stated.

(*d*) family's address in India.

All information regarding passports and passages will be communicated to applicants by the Quartermaster-General in India, when permission for them to land in Egypt has been obtained by him and no passport will be issued until grant of such permission has been intimated."

No. G. 10814—*Cts.* 27-18-11, *dated 9th December* 1918.

Under Section 12 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, and in supersession of all previous orders, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to establish in the Bangalore and Shimoga Districts, with effect from the 1st of January 1919, courts in the places noted below for the trial of criminal cases arising within the area specified against each :—

Name of district	Place of location	Name of the Court	Territorial jurisdiction
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	City Magistrate, Bangalore ..	All 1st class cases of the Bangalore City and the taluks of Bangalore, Kankanhalli, Channapatna, Magadi and the Closepet Sub-Taluk and also the 2nd and 3rd class cases of the Bangalore City.
Do ...	Do ...	1st Class Magistrate's Court, Bangalore.	All 1st class cases of the taluks of Hoskote, Anekal, Devanhalli, Nelamangala and Dodballapur and also 2nd and 3rd class cases of the taluks of Devanhalli, Nelamangala and Doballapur.
Do ...	Do ...	2nd Class Court, Bangalore ..	The 2nd and 3rd class cases of the taluks of Bangalore, Hoskote and Anekal.
Do ...	Closepet	2nd Class Court, Closepet	The 2nd and 3rd class cases of the taluks of Channapatna, Magadi and Kankanhalli and the Closepet Sub-Taluk.
Shimoga ..	Shimoga ...	1st Class Magistrate's Court, Shimoga.	All 1st class cases of the Shimoga District.
Do ..	Do ...	2nd Class Magistrate's Court, Shimoga.	The 2nd and 3rd class cases of the taluks of Shimoga, Channagiri, Tirthahalli and Honnali and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.
Do ..	Sagar ..	2nd Class Magistrate's Court, Sagar.	The 2nd and 3rd class cases of the taluks of Sagar, Sorab, Nagar and Shikarpur.

No. 10878—*I. & C.* 280-17-13, *dated 9th December* 1918.

In Notification No. G. 6205—I. & C. 280-17-11, dated the 25th September 1918,

Omit "Salkanta" in Anekal Taluk and substitute "Kottur and Sulikunte" for "Krishnarajapuram" in Bangalore Taluk.

No. G. 10922—*Mily.* 229-18-4, *dated 10th December* 1918.

PARDON FOR DESERTERS.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to approve of pardon being granted to all persons subject to the Mysore Military Regulations who were in a state of desertion or were absent without leave on the date of issue of this Notification and who surrender themselves to the Commanding Officers of their Units in the Mysore State (or of Depots in Mysore in the case of Units in the Field) on or before the 1st day of January 1919.

2. The provisions of this Notification will not apply to men who have deserted whilst on Field Service and to men who subsequent to desertion have enlisted themselves improperly in the same or any other Unit.

3. Deserters who are re-enlisted under para 1 will not be entitled to any bonus by reason of such re-enlistment.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE.

No. R. 6960—*L. R.* 14-18-14, *dated 6th December* 1918.

Under Section 7 (*a*) of the Mysore Tank Panchayat Regulation, 1911, a Panchayat consisting of the following members is constituted for the village of Kalkere in respect of Kalkere tank in the Malur Taluk :—

Nominated members.

1. Mr. Venkataramane Gowda, Patel of Kalkere (Chairman).
2. ,, Balakrishnappa, Shanbhog.

Elected members.

3. Mr. Chinnappa *bin* Krishnappa, Landholder.
4. ,, Venkatrama Chetty do
5. ,, Mastan Sab do
6. ,, Kariappa do
7. ,, Siddanamatada Papiah do